

Claims 23-24, 26-31, 33-39, 42-43, 45-50, 52-57 and 59-61 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being upatentable over Yamagishi '008 in view Enokida '393. Applicants respectfully traverse this art grounds of rejection.

Yamagishi's disclosure in column 18, lines 28-33 recites:

Recorded in all sectors in which Nth GOP is recorded as the I frame access data is the first sector No. In which for example, each I frame of the N+1th, N+3th, N+5th, N-5th, N-3th, and N-1th GOP is recorded. A wide range of special reproduction as described later can be carried out using less data as described.

The Examiner recognizes in his art grounds of rejection that Yamagishi, therefore, does not disclose or suggest "each specific data includes the associated relative position data," and "each of the relative position data ... indicative of a plurality of relative positions from a current nth specific data location to each of a n+1, n+2, ..., n+m specific data location, where m is greater than 2," recited in claim 23.

The Examiner, however, contends that Enokida teaches the above-quoted feature of claim 23, and that one skilled in the art would have combined the teachings of Enokida with Yamagishi. Applicants disagree on both points.

Enokida discloses with respect to Fig. 2 a moving image processing apparatus including a first disk 125 and a second disk 122. As disclosed in column 11, lines 5-17, the second disk 122 stores administrative information

60 corresponding to the moving image data 65 stored by the first disk 125. As shown in Fig. 10, the administrative information stored in disk 122 includes offset data identifying the position of intra-frames in the moving image data. As taught in column 12 of Enokida, during a fast playback mode, the offset data in the second disk 122 is used to access the intra-frame data in the first disk 125 for reproduction.

During the Examiner Interview on January 11, 2000, the Examiner agreed Enokida makes it abundantly clear that the moving image data and the administrative data corresponding thereto are stored separately. Therefore, as agreed during the Interview on January 11, 2000, Enokida not only fails to disclose or suggest "each specific data includes the associated relative position data," recited in claim 23, but also would motivate one skilled in the art to separately store the administrative and moving image data. Consequently, assuming one skilled in the art would have combined the teachings of Enokida with Yamagishi, the resulting art combination would have the administrative data stored separately from the moving image and fail to disclose or suggest "each specific data includes the associated relative position data," as recited in claim 23.

Furthermore, the Examiner contends that one skilled in the art would have combined the teachings of Enokida with Yamagishi "in order to reproduce all the I-frames of the video signal in the fast playback mode." (see page 5 of

the October 23, 2000 Office Action). Yamagishi is capable of reproducing any GOP, it just takes two jumps to get to a GOP that is two GOPs from a current GOP. Accordingly, the Examiner's expressed motivation for combining Enokida with Yamagishi does not exist, and applicants submit that no good reasons exist for combining the teachings of Enokida with Yamagishi.

For the reasons set forth above, Yamagishi in view of Enokida does not render claim 23 obvious to one skilled in the art.

Independent claims 33, 42, 52 and 60 include similar limitations to those discussed above with respect to claim 23. Therefore, these claims are patentable at least for the reasons discussed above with respect to claim 23.

The remaining claims rejected based on Yamagishi in view of Enokida are dependent on one of the above discussed independent claims, and are therefore patentable at least for the reasons stated above with respect to those independent claims.

Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw this art grounds of rejection.

Claims 25 and 44 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Yamagishi in view of Enokida and Naimpally. Also, claims 40-41 and 58 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 based on Yamagishi in view of Enokida and the Examiner's Official Notice. Applicants respectfully traverse these art grounds of rejection.

From even a cursory review of Naimpally and the Examiner's Official Notice, it is readily apparent that Naimpally and the Examiner's Official Notice do not overcome the disclosure and suggestion deficiencies of Yamagishi with respect to independent claims 23, 33, 42, 52 and 60. These claims are patentable over Yamagishi in view of Naimpally and Yamagishi in view of the Examiner's Official Notice. As such, claims 25, 44, 40-41 and 58, dependent upon on one of the independent claims, are at least patentable for the reasons stated above with respect to these independent claims.

Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw this art grounds of rejection.

Claims 23-24, 27-31, 33-39, 42-43, 46-50, 52-57 and 59-61 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over DeHaan in view of Enokida. Applicants respectfully traverse this art grounds of rejection.

DeHaan discloses a video disk with reference information for slow motion or freeze playback. As disclosed in column 5 of DeHaan, a video block stored on the video disk includes a reference field. In one embodiment, the reference field points to the location of the current video block. In another embodiment, the reference field points not only to the current video block, but also to the next video block. Accordingly, at most, the reference field points to the nth and the (n+1)th video blocks.

Accordingly the Examiner has recognized that DeHaan does not disclose or suggest "each specific data includes the associate relative position data," and "each of the plurality of relative position data ... indicative of a plurality of relative positions from a current nth specific data location to each of a n+1, n+2, ..., n+m specific data locations, where m is greater than 2," as recited in claim 23.

As discussed above, Enokida not only fails to disclose or suggest "each specific data includes the associated relative position data," recited in claim 23, but also would motivate one skilled in the art to separately store the administrative and moving image data. Consequently, assuming one skilled in the art would have combined the teachings of Enokida with DeHaan, the resulting art combination would have the administrative data stored separately from the moving image and fail to disclose or suggest "each specific data includes the associated relative position data," as recited in claim 23.

Independent claims 33, 42, 52 and 60 include similar limitations to those discussed above with respect to claim 23. Therefore, these independent claims are patentable at least for the reasons stated above with respect to claim 23.

The remaining claims rejected by the Examiner are dependent claims, dependent upon one of the above discussed independent claims. Therefore,

these dependent claims are patentable at least for the reasons stated above with respect to the independent claims.

Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw this art grounds of rejection.

Claims 25 and 44 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over DeHaan in view of Naimpally, and claims 26, 40-41, 45 and 58 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over DeHaan in view of the Examiner's Official Notice. Applicants respectfully traverse this art grounds of rejection.

From even a cursory review of Naimpally and the Examiner's Official Notice, it is readily apparent that Naimpally and the Examiner's Official Notice do not overcome the disclosure and suggestion deficiencies of DeHaan with respect to independent claims 23, 33, 42, 52 and 60. These claims are patentable over DeHaan in view of Naimpally and DeHaan in view of the Examiner's Official Notice. As such, claims 25-26, 40-41 and 44-45, dependent upon on one of the independent claims, are at least patentable for the reasons stated above with respect to these independent claims.

Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw this art grounds of rejection.

Applicants note with appreciation the Examiner's indication that claims 1-22 are allowed.

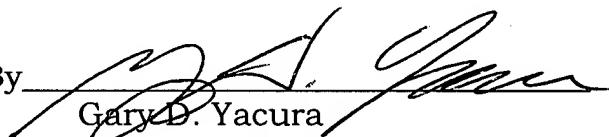
In view of the above, it is believed that this application is in condition for allowance. A favorable action in the form of a Notice of Allowance is earnestly solicited.

In the event that any outstanding matters remain in this application, Applicant requests that the Examiner contact Gary D. Yacura (Reg. No. 35,416) at (703) 205-8071 to discuss such matters.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16 or 1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

Very truly yours,

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